

MEXICO EARTHQUAKE

SEVERE SHOCKS ARE FELT AT TEHUANTEPEC.

The Government Scientific Commission will make a careful study of the phenomena. The people are greatly excited. Found Drowned.

Tehuantepec, state of Oaxaca, June 22.—Two more shocks of earthquake were experienced here Sunday night and early yesterday morning, the latter occurring about 3 o'clock, being characterized by both vertical and lateral movements, and then a little later came another, adding to the consternation of the people, who had begun to regain confidence, inspired by the courageous example bishop, who refused to leave the town, and he had by his conduct infused a certain amount of valor into the people. The government commission is here making careful study of the phenomena and will occupy some time, as engineers and geologists desire not to be hurried and are gratified to be on the spot during the progress of the earthquake. The town has not become a heap of ruins, although great damage has been done, and it will be a serious burden on the people when they return to their homes, as many had one when the fresh shocks came Sunday night and entirely upset their confidence. The scientists have not found any signs of a new volcano, about which so much has been said and which was reported several times by Indians, who asserted that they had seen it emitting fire and smoke. It is now believed that, although the volcano is possibly forming under ground, from which a roaring sound proceeds during the shocks, it is more likely there may occur a tremendous caving in of the earth's crust, burying a large district. Similar occurrences in Spain and in Andalusia took place some years ago under like circumstances, which lend plausibility to this theory.

A local exponent of atheistic doctrine who has for years scandalized the clergy by his denial of the existence of God and his blasphemies, has become reconciled to the church, and it is said that he was the first during the height of the alarm ten days ago to run to the church and implore divine protection, and has even offered to pay a fine imposed on the people who carried the image of the child Jesus through the streets in the procession, thus violating the reform laws prohibiting, among other things, the religious functions outside the churches.

It can not be denied that Sunday night's shocks, coming when the people had regained confidence, and arousing them in terror from their repose, have weakened their resisting power. They are not exactly panic-stricken, but are rapidly coming to the conclusion that some great natural convulsion is pending and that the town is the center of a seismic storm. The Indians in the hills are badly frightened. There have been exaggerated reports sent out, but so far there has been no loss of life beyond one or two cases. The greatest damage is the paralysis to activity in an important trade center and the destruction of houses to an extent that will necessitate, if the town stands, extensive repairs and rebuilding.

Judge Culbertson Appointed.

Washington, June 22.—The President yesterday sent in the names of A. C. Thompson, of Ohio; Alexander T. Botkin, of Montana, and David B. Culbertson, of Texas, as a commission to codify the criminal laws of the United States.

This was provided for in the present session in the sundry civil bill. The provision was inserted in the civil sundry bill of the last congress, but the bill did not become a law because Cleveland did not sign it. It was provided that the commission should be non-partisan. Judge Thompson is an ex-member of congress and a profound lawyer. He was a member of the judiciary committee of the house when he was in congress.

It has been conceded all along that Culbertson would be appointed as one of the members of the commission if he would take the place, for the reason that he was a member of the house both with the attorney-general and the President, who have the greatest respect for his legal acquirements and for him as a man. The position pays \$5000 a year. All the Texans are delighted with the appointment of Col. Culbertson.

German Saengerfest.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 22.—From early morning until late yesterday afternoon the German Singing societies that will take part in the eighteenth National Saengerfest, which was formally opened here last night, have been arriving in the city. The singers who are to contest for prizes are not the only visitors, but the wives and families and many of the passive members of the various societies accompany the competitors.

\$80,000 Stolen.

Kansas City, Mo., June 22.—According to the reports from Chicago, the amount of cash the Santa Fe company has been robbed of by padded payrolls will approximate \$80,000. The matter is still being vigorously investigated, but General Manager Frey and other high officials of the road refuse to disclose results. Every move is made secretly, and in punishing guilty officials or forcing them to give up the stolen money the same policy is pursued.

Poolroom Closed.

St. Louis, Mo., June 22.—The act of the last legislature known as the breeders' law went into effect yesterday. Among its requirements are that book-making or pool selling can not be carried on without a license from the state auditor. A violation of this law is punishable by one year's imprisonment or a fine of \$100 or by both. Yesterday Chief of Police Harrigan issued orders to close all poolrooms found open, and as a result none is in the city at present.

Emigrants Returning

New York, June 22.—Thirteen colored persons who formed part of the 200 sent to Liberia by the International Emigration society in March, 1898, arrived at this port yesterday on board the steamship Liberia. They say the scheme has been a total failure; that most of their number died of starvation and fever; that the society did not fulfill the contract and many members of the expedition are stranded in England, unable to get back to their homes.

The plan of the African colonization scheme originated in 1894 in the mind of Bishop Turner, who was traveling in the south. It was formulated and carried into effect by Jere McMillan, a white man of Birmingham, Ala., who founded what was known as the International Emigration society.

The advance guard, in charge of D. L. Johnson, of Hot Springs, Ark., in November, 1894, started for Liberia, and with him was a committee to make arrangements for the colonists.

The first large party of colonists, numbering 200, left Savannah, Ga., in March, 1895, for their new home, and after that several smaller parties joined them.

Twenty-five acres of land for each adult and ten acres for each child was promised, and on landing each person was to be provided with a barrel of flour, two barrels of meal, a quantity of sugar and a complete set of farming implements. D. K. Flammer, president of the society, accompanied the emigrants.

According to stories told by those who returned yesterday, when they landed in Liberia, Flammer deserted them, taking whatever was provided for them except the land, which they found thirty-five miles from any town and which was incapable of growing anything but coffee. Even to grow this would take from four to six years.

Chas. Peterson, of Madison, Ark., with his wife and family, is among those who returned yesterday. He says he lost all he had in going over, and was nearly dead from starvation before he could raise enough money to return.

Chas. Moore, whose family lives in Mississippi, said the emigrants could find nothing to do. The natives, who wore no clothes and could live on little or nothing, did all the work for starvation wages.

The thirteen persons had not as many cents among them on their arrival, and they had no idea where they were to pass the night.

A Double Killing.

Memphis, Tenn., June 22.—A special from Greenville, Miss., says: Saturday evening one of the most deplorable tragedies that has ever taken place in this county occurred at James' Crossing, a small flag station on the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley railroad, about fifteen miles south of Greenville, in which Paul James and Will Able shot and killed each other.

It seems that James objected to the marriage of his niece with Able. It was rumored that James had said that he would kill Able if he married his niece.

Able proceeded to find out as to the rumor and the two men met, each armed, James having a revolver and shotgun and Able a revolver and Winchester rifle.

After some unpleasant words had passed between the two men James fired at Able with the shotgun and the load hitting him in the right shoulder, disabling his right arm. Able then raised his gun with his left hand and fired three shots at James, either of which would have proven fatal. James was killed instantly, while Able lived only a short time after the shooting. Both men were highly connected.

Banding Fails In.

Watertown, N. D., June 22.—The walls of the Mulholland building, a two story brick structure on Oak street, gave way without warning last night, burying a number of persons in the ruins. The place was crowded, a circus having attracted many people from the surrounding country. A number of bodies are believed to be in the ruins. The work of clearing away the debris resulted in the finding of one body, that of Philip Patterson. Among those who escaped death, but who were more or less injured, were the following:

David Ball, ribs broken.
S. McDowell, scalp wound.
D. W. Bradley, back injured and badly cut about the head.

Mrs. Austin, cut about the head and shoulders.
David Wallehouse, fatally hurt internally.

Found Drowned.

Guthrie, Ok., June 22.—The body of Charles McMillan, the ten-year-old son of C. C. McMillan of this city was found in the Cimarron river north of here last night by a party of bathers. He had left home at noon with other boys, and the body had been in the water for a number of hours. The fact that his head and face were badly cut and his clothing can not be found, seemed to indicate something wrong. The officers are investigating the matter, and intimate that there has been foul play.

Monument Unveiled.

Cologne, June 19.—The emperor and empress of Germany arrived here yesterday and met with an enthusiastic reception. The ceremony of unveiling the statue of Emperor William I was attended by many dignitaries. The burgomaster of Cologne made an address thanking their majesties for their presence at the ceremony, and at a sign from his majesty the curtain was withdrawn from the monument. This was the signal for an artillery salute and for an outburst of cheering.

A FEARFUL CYCLONE

PASSED THROUGH THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.

Twenty-Six Persons Seeking Refuge from the Storm in a Barn on the Farm of the State Institution for the Feeble Minded Were Buried in the Ruins.

Lincoln, Ill., June 19.—A tornado which passed over the central and southern portion of Logan county yesterday afternoon destroyed thousands of dollars worth of property.

Twenty-six persons seeking refuge from the storm in a barn on the farm of the state institution for the feeble minded were buried in its ruins.

Four of the refugees, boy pupils from Chicago, were taken out dead. Five others were severely injured, one of whom, the farm superintendent, will probably die.

The dead: Sylvester Baker, Jas. O'Brien, Neal McKenzie, Castle LeBaron, all pupils of the institution.

The injured: Jacob Wilmut, farm superintendent, will probably die; Henry Berger, William Wilhelm, Wm. Fisher, pupil, severely bruised and cut, will probably recover; Lemuel Gleason, attendant, serious internal injuries, may die.

At 3:45 yesterday evening the tornado was seen approaching the city from the southwest. Much damage was done at the state institution for the feeble minded, containing over 700 inmates. The roofs of several of the buildings were carried away, but the 700 inmates were under perfect control of the attendants and a panic was averted. The tornado passed to the northeast, touching next on the farm and stock barns connected with the farm, three miles distant, where the above named persons were killed and injured. The tornado did great damage farther to the northeast, the extent of which is not known. The storm divided into sections and covered a wide territory. It is feared the loss of life will be greatly enlarged when reports are received from outside the city.

Louisville, Ky., June 19.—A severe wind storm passed over this city between the hours of 5 and 6 yesterday morning. Considerable damage was done to property, but no lives were lost. In several cases houses were blown down and unroofed, but in no instance was there a fatality, although a number sustained injuries.

Reports received from central and eastern Kentucky indicate that great damage has been done to crops. Wheat fields have been laid low, farm houses and barns wrecked and fences destroyed.

At English, Ind., the courthouse was damaged to the extent of \$3000.

A southbound Monon train, eight miles beyond Bloomington, Ind., was struck by lightning and the passengers shaken up severely. Conductor Johnson was painfully injured, but will recover. Later, as the train was nearing Gasburg, Ind., it ran into a large tree, blown across the track, and the engine was badly damaged.

At Jeffersonville the damage was slight, while in New Albany it is estimated \$10,000 damage was done to property, but no lives were lost.

Two fatalities are reported near Irvington, Ky.

Cuban News

New York, June 19.—A dispatch from Havana says:

Gen. Gomez contemplates a decidedly aggressive movement to begin some time during next month. The plans which he has been forming for the past few months are now matured and the Cubans are looking for a big movement very soon.

Gen. Gomez is concentrating his forces in Havana province and will probably make demonstrations near Havana.

Gen. Quintin Bandera, with 1600 orientals, is reported to have arrived in Melena, Havana province. It is known that he left Trinidad and was marching through Matanzas several days ago. Gen. Gomez has called a council of war, which will be held in a day or two, when he will disclose his plans to his officers.

Gen. Weyler intends to leave Havana for the country next week. Within the last week the insurgents have displayed unusual activity. Thursday another expedition was landed in Havana province, this time only fifteen miles from Havana, in Guanabacoa.

This is the second expedition landed in Havana province during the present month. Advice from Puerto Principe state that the rebels are active in that province. Several skirmishes between insurgents and Spanish forces have recently occurred. During the last week a Spanish column, 800 strong, under Col. Reyter, was attacked while marching to Santa Clara. The rebels were repulsed, but Col. Reyter was badly wounded and twenty-three Spanish soldiers were killed. The rebel loss is not known.

At Waterloo.

It was just previous to the battle of Waterloo. The Duke of Wellington was eating. Before he finished his repast he remarked: "I enjoyed that meat, especially the Bonaparte, and now of Corsican go some pastry. Bring me a Napoleon."

After the battle was over he said of the opposing general: "Waterlooer he was."

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The Work of a Storm

Paris, June 19.—A cyclone swept over the villages of Bezons and Colombes, near this city, yesterday afternoon. Houses collapsed, trees were torn up, telegraph wires were broken, several people injured and much general damage done.

At the time the cyclone struck Asnières a fair was in progress. Everything was literally demolished. Two hundred trees were unroofed. The roof of a fireworks factory was blown off, a tall chimney was blown down and the boiler exploded, killing several persons and injuring fifteen.

It is reported five persons were killed in a cafe. In every direction houses and other buildings were more or less seriously damaged.

It is estimated that throughout the district over which the cyclone moved at least twenty persons were killed and ninety injured. The whole garrison at Courbevoie, about fifty miles northwest of Paris, went at a double-quick pace to Asnières after the disaster, where the scene is now one of widespread and appalling desolation.

Every booth, van and merry-go-round in the fair was smashed and the circular railway was ruined. Ambulances and forty carriages are now searching for the dead and wounded. Considerable damage was also done at St. Denis.

Mr. Calhoun Talks

Washington, June 19.—Mr. Calhoun has been in frequent consultation during the past two days with the president and Assistant Secretary Day in an endeavor to discharge himself of as much of his mission as will enable him to return to Illinois to-day to attend to some pressing law business. He will return to Washington, however, next Wednesday to resume his labors.

The special commissioner already has reduced to the shape of a written report the results of his observations, but his work is far from complete.

It is probable that the findings of Mr. Calhoun in the end will be entrusted to Mr. Woodford to take with him to Madrid and support such representations as he may be charged to make to the Spanish government. It is also likely that upon Mr. Calhoun's return to Washington next week a full conference will be held between him and Mr. Woodford, who is expected to come here for the purpose.

Mexico News

City of Mexico, June 19.—An official gazetteer denies the report published in the United States that the government has granted a charter for gambling houses at Ijuana, Lower California. The request was recently made by some Americans for a charter for a lottery in Lower California, but the government did not consider the petition.

Invitations are out for a mass to be solemnized on the 25th instant at Profeia church, in this city, for the repose of the soul of the late Emperor Maximilian.

A charter for a new bank of deposit, discount and emission at San Luis Potosi has been granted under the new banking law, the capital not to be less than \$500,000. The incorporators include Americans, Mexicans and Germans.

Drowned in the Thames

London, June 19.—The body of a fashionably dressed woman about 35 years old was found Wednesday floating in the Thames near the lower bridge. In her purse she had some gold and silver, a gold wedding ring and two dress rings, a gold brooch and other articles, and a key ring on which were some American coins. All the clothing on the body was of the best materials.

This is the seventeenth body found in the lower Thames by the police during the last three weeks.

Nominations Confirmed.

Washington, June 19.—The senate yesterday confirmed the following nominations: John W. Miller, to be receiver of public moneys at Woodward, Ok.; Frank H. Morris of Ohio, to be auditor for the navy department; Col. Anson Mills, third cavalry, to be brigadier general; Major John Simpson, to be deputy quartermaster general, with the rank of major; Capt. J. C. Peter, third artillery, to be major; First Lieut. A. G. Quay, third cavalry, to be captain and assistant quartermaster.

Lutheran Synod

Mansfield, O., June 18.—At Thursday's Lutheran synod, the report of the committee on ecclesiastical correspondence was read, showing that close fraternal relations exist between the general synod and nearly all other Christian denominations. President Hanna appointed a committee to join similar committees from the general council and the united synod of the south constituting a board of arbitration to which all matters of doctrinal discussion shall be referred.

Allen Butler, colored, was hanged at Port Allen, La., a few days ago.

Miss Amelia Baer killed herself at Covington, Ky., the other morning.

Customer.—Why don't you throw those loafers nodding about that table into the street? Bartender.—I've taken me for an anarchist? Don't ye know it's against the law to fire bombs in the street?

Mistress.—How is it one never hears a sound in the kitchen when your sweetheart is with you on an evening? Servant Girl.—Please, ma'am, the poor fellow is so bashful yet; for the present he does nothing but eat!

A Shooting Scrape.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 21.—A special from Gadsden, Ala., says: Late yesterday afternoon Henry Thomas, a negro excursionist from Birmingham, fired into a party of Gadsden negroes just as the train was leaving and wounded Will Garner, a local cabman. Garner and his friends returned the fire and a general riot ensued. Thomas was shot in the neck and back and was stabbed twice in the shoulder and will die. Two other Birmingham negroes were shot and another was stabbed.

GRAND CEREMONIES.

IMPOSING SERVICES OF THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE.

She Attended the St. George Chapel and the Scene Was Very Solemn as She Blessed Her Children and Blessed Them. Earthquake Shocks.

London, June 21.—Queen Victoria began the celebration of her jubilee yesterday as was befitting her entire career, before the altar of her faith.

Throughout London, the United Kingdom and the empire, in every cathedral, church or chapel of the established church of England, was held services similar to those at St. George's chapel, Windsor, where her majesty paid her devotions and offered solemn thanks to God.

The announcement that the services at St. George's chapel would be private and for the members of the royal family, prevented the gathering of a large crowd.

The scene was most impressive and the service very simple. Her majesty sat in the chair of state immediately in front of the communion rail, and just behind the brass plate whose inscription designates the spot which was the temporary place of interment of the prince consort.

The ladies and gentlemen who are the grand officers of the queen's household, entered first, followed by the military knights of Windsor in the full costume of cocked hats and scarlet coats.

The Duke of Devonshire and Lord Rosebery occupied their stalls as knights of the garter. The rest of the church was empty, the seats of the royal family being near the queen's.

The dean of Windsor, wearing the insignia of chaplain of the order of the Garter, officiated, assisted by the lord bishop of Barry and several canons.

Punctually at 11 o'clock, to the soft strains of an organ voluntary, the queen arrived from the cloister at the entrance. Assisted by her Indian attendant, she walked slowly to the chair of state, the congregation standing. She was dressed all in black, except for a white tuft on her bonnet.

Empress Frederick of Germany, attired in deepest black, took the seat at the right of the queen, while the Duke of Connaught, wearing his Windsor uniform, seated himself at her left. The others grouped closely behind and looked very like a simple family of worshippers. Among them were the duchess of Connaught, Prince Henry of Prussia, and Princess Henry, Prince Christian and Princess Christian, with their children, Prince Henry of Battenberg, the Grand Duke Sergius and the grand duchess.

Ordinary morning prayer began with a short exhortation from Timothy.

At the end there was a pause. The queen, with bowed head, continued in silent prayer. Then followed a touching scene, which will ever be in the memory of those who witnessed it.

Summoning Empress Frederick, who bowed low at her side, the queen kissed her on both cheeks. The Duke of Connaught and the others of the family followed, receiving on bended knee a similar token of affection. In many cases the recipient was clasped several times.

The queen was profoundly moved and tears rolled down her cheeks.

At last, and evidently with great reluctance, she beckoned her Indian attendant, and leaning on her arm, passed slowly out of the chapel, the entire congregation standing, the soft light falling through the multi-colored windows and the exquisite strains of the organ rising and falling beneath the gothic banners.

It was a scene never to be forgotten, and that filled all present with strong emotions.

Miss Receiver Appointed.

Denver, Col., June 21.—Judge Allen has decided to appoint a receiver for the Hassick mine, but the receiver has not yet been named. Under a recent decision of the federal courts, E. C. Hassick is in possession of the property.

The present action was brought by the minority stockholders in the Hassick claim, asking that the court determine the rights of the company as against Hassick and Dennison. It is alleged the two entered into a conspiracy to defraud the company out of the property.

The Hassick mine is located in Custer county. Its value is stated in the complaints filed in this case to be \$2,000,000, but well informed mining men place the value at \$5,000,000.

It has paid hundreds of thousands of dollars in dividends.

His Anxiety.

Bank President.—"I understand that you are not only a good bookkeeper, but a prominent member of the church?" Applicant.—"Yes, sir; but I hope that won't count against me."—New York World.

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